

David Billmyer MS4 Inspector 304-596-6973 (W) 304-671-3673 (M) dbillmyer@bcpssd.com

7/6/2020 1:00PM – 2:00PM Meeting for 105 W Main St., Hedgesville issues Attendees:

David Billmyer - Berkeley County Stormwater

Ronnie Good - Hedgesville Planning Edward Berling - Hannover Properties

Steve Sites - WVDOH Environmental Coordinator District 5

Issues Discussed

Ponding of stormwater at 103 W. Main St., Hedgesville Flooding of 105 W. Main St., Hedgesville

Determined prior to this meeting, the pipe that begins in the parking lot at 103 W. Main St. and ends under the property at 105 W. Main St. has either been crushed by the building located at 107 W. Main St., or tree roots have damaged the pipes causing the water to back up and not drain/drain extremely slow.

Ron stated that the jetting of the pipe done by the Berkeley County Sewer District in May seemed to help with draining, allowing the water to drain within approximately 4 hours of no rain fall. If the pipe is blocked but drainage is possible, then the water must be leaving the pipe and entering the ground.

Existing spring on property of 102 S. Mary St., Hedgesville

Ed and Ron discussed the existence of a natural spring on the property and explained how the town once created an artisanal well on the property to alleviate the flooding caused by the spring.

While walking through the property, we observed that the ground was very swampy even though it had not rained the past couple days.

It was proposed that rain flowing down from Cannon Hill Rd. and S. Mary St. is so great during large storm events that, when coupled with failing infrastructure, it has potential to bypass the storm water infrastructure and drain straight into the 102 S. Mary St. If so, this is greatly adding to the problem seen at 105/103 W. Main St.

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Failing Infrastructure

The stormwater infrastructure on S Mary St. has needed repairs for many years. The storm water system appears to not be able to handle the amount of stormwater coming down Cannon Hill Rd, and the storm water received from the parking lot of Hedgesville United Methodist Church located at 201 Mary St.

The town once had a street scape project in the works for that area, but the plans died with the approval of a left turn lane at the main street intersection.

Solutions Discussed

Ponding of stormwater at 103 W. Main St., Hedgesville

The idea of connecting a pipe from the existing storm drain to the DOH pipe would be supported by Steve if 1) the connection was open and 2) if testing of the water revealed that the DOH pipe would not be taking in more contaminates than allowed by current standards.

Steve suggested that surveying be done to determine if such a connection would be feasible with the current parking lot grade. Ed suggested that, if needed, the grade of the parking lot could be raised. Steve stated that he would try to get a DOH surveying team to investigate the possibilities.

The question of "who would do/pay for the work" was questioned but was unable to be answered.

Ron suggests that a larger grate inlet/basin be installed. The idea is that a larger catchment would decrease the ponding size/duration.

One concern about connecting to the DOH pipe is will DOH's system be able to handle the amount of stormwater it will be receiving.

Swampy ground at 102 S. Mary St. and Failing Infrastructure

Restoring the storm water system infrastructure on S. Mary St. may help alleviate the amount of storm water saturating the ground at 102 S. Mary St. thus decreases the amount of storm water the reaches the parking lot at 103 W. Main St.

This would not fix the "dead end pipe" situation, but it may eliminate ponding and the flooding of Gary Bock's basement (owner of 105 W. Main St.). This would be a more cost-effective route and would provide the town of Hedgesville with some much-needed storm water system repairs.



<u>Moving Forward</u>

Steve Sites

Steve will contact people for possible survey work and approvals needed if the DOH pipe connection idea is chosen.

Ronnie Goodman

Ron has agreed to draft a letter to be sent to state officials explaining the issues and seek any assistance available. He will also be providing the Berkeley County Public Service Storm Water District with any previous documents pertaining to Hedgesville's efforts to resolve the issues.

Edward Berling and Gary Bock

Both individuals will be made aware of any developments in the project.

Visual Observance

During a large storm event, efforts will be made by David Billmyer to observe and document the flow of water coming down S. Mary St and coming from the Hedgesville United Methodist Church parking lot and adjoining road.

Timeline

At this time, an estimate of a project start/end date cannot be determined. It is possible that an evaluation produced from data obtained though surveying and hydrology mapping could allow plans to be made by the end of the year, possibly sometime into 2021. This is dependent on what course of action is chosen.

There is no easy fix for the situation. Everyone involved wants to make sure that the chosen plan proves to be the best plan to help Mr. Bock and the Town of Hedgesville, and that the plan meets local, federal, and DOH environmental standards.



<u>Visuals</u>

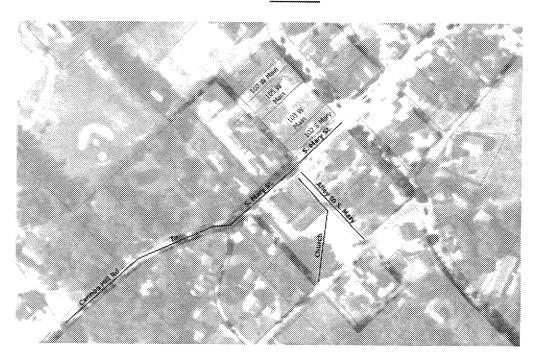


Photo 1: Map of areas to be observed during a storm event and parcels involved.



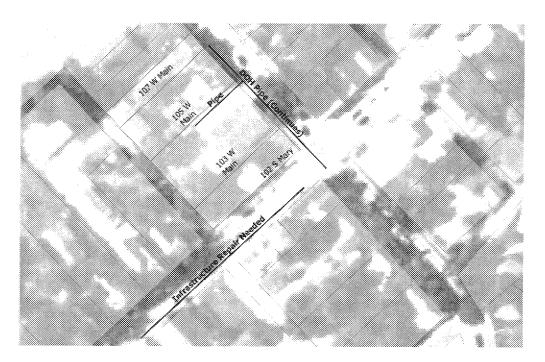


Photo 2: Map of area with proposed solutions. "Continues" – continues past 107 W Main.



Photo 3: Map detailing stormwater flow.

BERKELEY COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE STORM WATER DISTRICT

P.O. Box 944 65 District Way Martinsburg, WV 25402 Phone: (304) 263-8566 Fax: (304) 267-7478



Notice of Violation

July 16, 2020	
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) ., Gerrardstown, WV 25420	
RE: Name of Owner: [Ex 6 Personal Privacy (PP)] Tax Map: 20 Parcels: 51 and 13.15	Email: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
Site Address:	City&Zip: Gerrardstown, WV

Dear Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

This letter serves as a Notice of Violation and provides information upon which the Berkeley County Public Service Storm Water District (BCPSSWD) may rely upon to institute an administrative or judicial enforcement action. Upon information and belief, BCPSSWD has reason to believe that you, Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) are in violation of the Stormwater Management and Sediment and Erosion Control Ordinance of Berkeley County ("Ordinance").

Any failure to comply with the Ordinance or the requirements of an approved Stormwater Management Plan or permit may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined within Article VII of the Ordinance.

You have been found to be in violation of Article I, Sect. D. (1)(a)(ii), Article I, Sect. D. (2)(a), Article III, Sect. A. (1), Article III, Sect. B (1), Article III, Sect. B (2), Article III, Sect. C (1), Article III, Sect. C. (2)(a), Article III, Sect. C (3)(a), and Article III, Sect. D. (1) of the 2016 Berkeley County Stormwater Ordinance.

The applicable local, state, and federal permitting processes must be followed, and the appropriate plans produced for you to become compliant with the Ordinance. The production of a site plan including a stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan is required. Stream disturbance associated with this project will need to be correctly permitted and/or remediated based upon applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

The determination of violation may be appealed through a two (2) step process.

- (1) An appeal may be submitted to BCPSSWD within twenty (20) days of the Notice of Violation issuance.
- (2) If, upon BCPSSWD review, the issue remains unresolved, the appeal will be presented to the Berkeley County Circuit Court.

The BCPSSWD requests that you respond within 10 days of the date of this letter to arrange a prompt meeting to discuss compliance. Failure to respond within 10 days will prompt enforcement actions by BCPSSWD.

Since BCPSSWD representatives and a WVDEP representative met with you at the subject property on 7/15/2020, we will consider that as your "response" to this NOV letter. We respectfully request that you initiate corrective actions as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Zack Walburn, MS4 Coordinator

Berkeley County Public Service

Storm Water District



 Downed trees layed in perennial stream need to be removed, and stream protected with perimieter protection.



3. As soon as possible, begin stabilization efforts of bare soil areas.



2. Install permieter protection along the contour in areas where sediment needs to be blocked from entering stream.



 Area downhill from location in this photo is experiencing sediment flow that is bypassing "tree dam"



THE CONNECTION

A Storm Water Oriented Newsletter Focused On Community Connections

A Brief Introduction

Hello, and welcome to the first publication of The Connection, a monthly newsletter produced by the Berkeley County Public Service Storm Water District (BCPSSWD) as a means of educating and connecting with the Berkeley County community. Each month, The Connection will provide storm water related information, announce any storm water related public events, and showcase individuals, groups, or programs within the community that practice environmental stewardship.

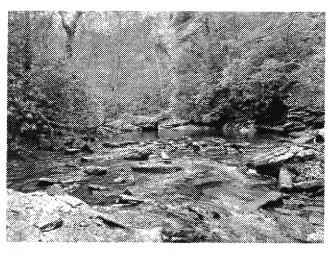
We Are A MS4 Community

"IN NATURE NOTHING EXISTS ALONE"

This quote is from Silent Spring, a book written by Rachel Carson. She was a marine biologist, writer, and catalyst for the global environmental movement. These are her words discussing her observation that everything you do has an effect somewhere else. Any pollutants we allow to enter our local streams and creeks will not only effect our community, but communities downstream from us. So, let's stop the pollutants here.

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Location Highlight



Sleepy Creek Wildlife Management Area is located in both the western portion of Berkeley County and the eastern portion of Morgan County. Pictured above, the Meadow Branch is a 16.7-mile-long tributary stream that drains into Sleep Creek Lake. The water of the Meadow Branch is very clean and cold. Not a bad place to be on a hot day.

Something to Consider

Grass clippings that are left in the street can clog storm drains and lead to flooding. If they enter waterways, high levels of nitrogen from the grass can promote excess algae growth and lower oxygen levels. Composting your lawn waste keeps it out of the drain and can be used as a supplemental fertilizer for your plants.

Visit berkeleycountystormwater.org to report illicit discharges or storm water issues



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In Berkeley County, pollutant laden storm water runoff is not treated at wastewater facilities before it enters local waterways. Any precipitation during large storm events that does not completely soak into the ground, a result of increased impervious surface cover, eventually enters storm water management conveyance systems. These systems either channel the runoff to best management practices, units designed to allow infiltration of runoff and the filtering out of pollutants, or straight into local waterways.

The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System program, or MS4, is a federally mandated program that is designed to help reduce the amount of pollutants being contributed to local waterways. Requirements of the program establish a means of environmental protection, whether it be through oversight or educational outreach.

IN CONCLUSION

The waterways of Berkeley County are not the cleanest and development is not going to slow down, but we can strive for sustainable coexistence. Anything done in nature can have a positive or negative effect locally or at distant locations. As a MS4 community, we are in a unique position to begin increasing positive effects. The MS4 program challenges us to create a functioning system that will help reduce pollutant loads to below their total maximum daily load. It enables us to limit what enters our local waters. It allows us to focus on how we can improve our community. It creates connections.

Storm Water Facts



- An inch of rain on an acre of land is equivalent to 27,154 gallons of water and weighs about 113 tons.
- Construction site storm water can contain large amounts of sediment. Without proper treatment before entering a waterway, the sediment can reduce sunlight needed by aquatic plants, clog fish gills, and impede navigation.
- * A typical city block can generate five times more runoff than a woodland area of the same size.
- * Flowing water has tremendous power. It can move boulders and carve out canyons, or simply cause backyard problems as pictured in the above photo.

BCPSSWD Board Meetings

August 4, 2020 + August 18, 2020 6:00 PM

65 District Way, Martinsburg, WV 25402

Please remember your face mask

If you would like to share an environmental stewardship story pertaining to storm water or our local waterways, please send an email to dbillmyer@bcpssd.com